

## CARVERS IN PAIRS FOR CONSPIRACY.

From 25 Cents to \$3.00 Pair.

AN ELEGANT PAIR FOR \$2.00.

## CARVERS IN SETS

\$3.00 to \$8.00 Set.

A BEAUTIFUL SET FOR \$4.00.

The Finest Line of CUTLERY in This City.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.  
2 MARKET SQUARE.

## TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S  
Congress Street.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

Gray &amp; Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE  
111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of

Burgies of all descriptions, Milk Wagon, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages.

also a large line of New and Second-Hand harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them, if do not want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.

Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street.

SANTAL-MIDY  
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS. They are the same disease without inconvenience. Sold by all Druggists.CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS  
Genuine and Only Genuine. CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PILLS are the only pills that cure in 48 hours. They are the same disease without inconvenience. Sold by all Druggists.MUSIC HALL.  
F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER.One Solid Week  
Commencing Monday, Dec. 31THE FAVORITES  
THE COOK-CHURCH  
STOCK CO.

Supporting J. Harvey Cook and Miss Lottie Church.

In Big Scenic Productions of Successful Plays at Popular Prices.

Specialties Between Every Act.

REPERTOIRE:

EVENINGS.  
Monday . . . . . The White Squadron  
Tuesday . . . . . Land of the Midnight Sun  
Wednesday . . . . . An Innocent Sinner  
Thursday . . . . . An Actor's Romance  
Friday . . . . . The Midnight Alarm  
Saturday . . . . . The Ruling Passion

MATINEES.

Tuesday . . . . . An Actor's Romance  
Wednesday . . . . . A Soldier of the Empire  
Saturday . . . . . The Police Patrol

PRICES:

EVENINGS, 10c., 20c. and 30c.

MATINEES, 10c. and 20c.

New Year's Matinee Prices, 10, 20 and 30c.

Monday Evening is for the Ladies who apply at the Box Office prior to 6 P. M. of that date, for they will receive a 30 cent seat for 15 cents. The Play "The White Squadron" is one of the biggest and best plays in the repertoire.

WANTED—Hustling young man to make \$60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. CLARK &amp; CO., 4th and Locust streets, Phila., Pa.

BLOOD POISON  
Have You Seen Throat, Pimples, Copper-colored Spots, Itchy Skin, Sores, Ulcers in the Mouth, Hair Falling? Write for proofs of cures. We solicit the most obstinate cases. We have cured the worst cases in 15 to 30 days. Capital, \$100,000. 100-page book FREE. No branch offices. Write to: COOK REMEDY CO., 1316 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

A Former Belle In Concord Arrested.

Charged With Having Designs On Her Husband's Life.

She Has Been Extremely Jealous Of Him For Some Time.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 26.—A sensational case reached its climax today, when Mrs. Carrie St. Clair Huntoon, twenty-six years old, and once a leading belle of this city, was placed under arrest on the charge of conspiracy to kill her divorced husband, Walter C. Huntoon. It is said that she has been extremely jealous of him, and it is possible that her hatred may have become so intense as to effect her mental derangement. The story given out by the police tonight is almost dramatic. It appears that Mrs. Huntoon went to Boston last Monday and in the Union station there accosted a young man, (who was an entire stranger to her,) asking him if he wanted a job. When he asked about its nature, Mrs. Huntoon said, "To put a man out of the way." She added that it was the only way she could get rid of him. The young man was William Henry Dutton of Dorchester, Mass. He went home and told his father about the occurrence. Then the Boston authorities were informed and they in turn notified City Marshal Locke of this city, furnishing him with the woman's description. This led to the arrest of Mrs. Huntoon before she could accomplish her purpose.

## THE CHINESE ISSUE.

Conger's Views

LONDON, Dec. 27, 2:30 A. M.—Minister Conger is very hopeful, says the Pekin correspondent of the Post, and thinks a settlement will be effected. He declares, however, that not a single one of the envoys will receive the empress dowager officially, although it is known that for a long time she has exercised the supreme power. Mr. Conger believes that out of the crisis will come reforms for China.

## To Exterminate Christians.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 2:00 A. M.—It is rumored in Pekin that many villages east of that city are combining to exterminate the native Christians, a large number of them already having been murdered.

## Further Confirmation

PEKIN, Dec. 26.—Rev. Mr. Kelly, who reported to Mr. Conger the murder of nineteen Catholic Christians by the Boxers, has received further confirmation of the slaughter. He says that twenty-one were put to death, and that there are thousands of armed Boxers in the San Ho country. Mr. Conger sent copies of Rev. Mr. Kelly's communication to Washington, and Japanese and German troops have been despatched to investigate the charge.

## Christmas In Pekin.

PEKIN, Dec. 26.—All the international troops here celebrated Christmas in their own fashion. Each nationality was interested in the other. The Germans were reviewed today, to mark the presentation of flags to two of their regiments. It assumed a largely international occasion. All the commanding generals of the various allied forces, with their staffs, were present, and it was a great military spectacle.

## THE CZAR NOW WELL

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 26.—The Russian minister to the interior has arrived from Livadia, where the czar is convalescing from his severe illness. He says Emperor Nicholas has been completely restored to health.

## WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Forecast for New England, Thursday and Friday, from the west winds.

## FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

A New Anxiety.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 2:00 A. M.—The obscurity of the despatches from South Africa gives rise to a new anxiety. The disturbances in Cape Colony apparently extend further south than last December, and General Kitchener evidently has not had much success yet in driving back the invaders. The war office said last evening that it had no news regarding the reported capture of yeomanry by the Boers near Britstown. A despatch from Burgersdorp has a mysterious reference to the Boers being mistaken for a part of Brabant's horse which led the command to "cease fire," and allowed the Boers to occupy the commanding positions. The British Press in general is optimistic this morning, but the situation brings home the enormous difficulties confronting Kitchener when he tries to patrol and police such an immense territory, even after the Boers have been finally subdued.

## To Use Maoris

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The decision of the war office to include Maoris in the New Zealand contingent going to South Africa is extremely interesting, inasmuch as the government promised at the commencement of the war not to employ any black troops.

## Kitchener's Proclamation.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 3:06 A. M.—General Kitchener has issued a proclamation, according to a Johannesburg despatch, that all burghers who surrender voluntarily will be allowed to live with their families in the laagers until the conditions of warfare make it safe for them to return to their homes. Also, all property and stock which they may bring in will be respected and paid for.

## Methuen Unlucky Again.

ZEEBUST, TRANSVAAL, Dec. 24.—The Boers captured two wagons laden with Christmas tokens, destined for General Methuen's forces.

## CROWE WAS THERE.

OMAHA, Dec. 26.—It is now known that Pat Crowe, who is believed to have been the leading spirit in the kidnapping of the Oudahy boy, was in South Omaha barely twenty hours before the abduction. On the night of December 17th, a well known citizen says he met Crowe talked with him for nearly an hour. When Crowe was asked about his future plans, he replied, "I've got something big on. You'll hear from me soon." A diligent search is now being made for the buggy answering the description of the vehicle used by the kidnapers.

## WEST POINT INVESTIGATION.

WEST POINT, Dec. 26.—Twelve more witnesses were examined today by the board of inquiry into the cases of Booz and Breth. One of them was Cadet George M. Russell of New Hampshire, who said that he knew Broth and had exercised and "braced" him up. He never knew of any brutality being practised on fourth class students. He had heard that one cadet had been tied up, with hands and feet fastened, under a water spigot; but he did not know if this was true.

## CRAMPS TO BUILD IT.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 26.—Charles A. Cramp said today General Williams had cabled from Constantinople that he had signed a contract with the Turkish marine for a first-class cruiser to be constructed by the Cramps. "The provisions of the contract I do not yet know," said Mr. Cramp, "or when the vessel is to be commenced and completed. General Williams is now on the way home and will be here in about fifteen days. Then we shall know all about it."

## A RECRUITING PLAN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—A plan to recruit men for the United States navy from the farms and country towns is being considered by the navy department. At present the recruiting agencies are located in the large cities, and the interior of the country is not reached.

No Grippe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestine—just gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Kood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

## -PORTSMOUTH'S-

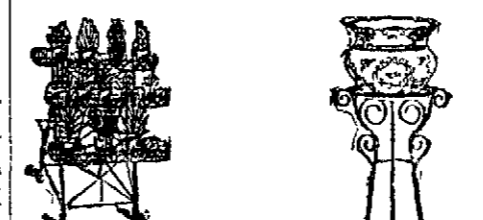
## Greatest Furniture Store!

A LARGE VARIETY OF

## Useful and Ornamental Holiday Gifts!

COME AND SEE THEM.

While there is a large selection to choose from, our line of SIDEBOARDS and DINING ROOM FURNITURE is the best and most complete in the city.



New Designs in Jardiniere Stands and Jardiniere, and Fancy Plant Stands. This line is worth your special attention.

Morris Chairs at lowest prices and in great variety.

Conches and Patent Swing Spring Rockers, all of the newest and latest designs.

Our Line of Lamps has sold above any in the city.

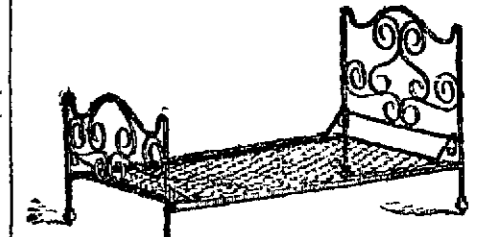
Pictures, in Medallions, Pastels, Planotypes and Paintings, in the most attractive assortment. We will undersell anyone in the city.

## CHILDREN'S GIFTS.

Shooty Rocking Horses, Steds, Children's Rockers, High Chairs, in endless variety.

less variety and at prices that will make you buy.

Handsome Little Dolls' Iron Beds, in various colors



"Shoot the Chute and Roller Coaster."

## JOHN G. GRAHAM,

72 STATE STREET,

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

NEXT TO TIMES OFFICE.

## INVITED TO THE RACES.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Daily Express says that the New York Yacht club will invite Emperor William and the Prince of Wales to the next races for the America cup, and that President McKinley will send them a note expressing the pleasure that their presence would cause.

## ABSURD REPORT.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 26.—Sam Harris, manager of Terry McGovern, said today that the report that McGovern was going to England to fight Ben Jordan was not worth all the attention which has been given it.

## NOW THE AMERICA.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—E. B. Baldwin, the Arctic explorer, has purchased the Eskimo, the largest and stannochest steamer for penetrating the polar regions, and has rechristened her America.

## THE FOOTE DRY-DOCKED.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—The torpedo boat Foote was dry-docked at the Charlestown navy yard today, to have her hull repaired and cleaned, which will be finished so that she can sail south next Monday.

## DELLA FOX WEDS.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.—Della Fox, the actress, was married here today, to a New York man, John Levy. Miss Fox gave her age as twenty-five.

## CHRISTMAS TREE EXERCISES.

The annual Christmas tree exercises of the Middle street Baptist parish took place in the chapel on State street on Wednesday evening, the 26th, and the attendance was even larger than in previous seasons. An unusually large number of gifts were distributed. The trees presented a charming aspect.

## TWO PROMOTIONS.

Two Foremen Of The Navy Yard Receive Substantial Increase in Pay.

Master Inside Shipfitter Thomas P. Connor of the navy yard, who has brought his department up from the employment of four men to about two hundred, received a deserved recognition of his services on Christmas day from Secretary Long in the shape of a handsome increase of three hundred and twelve dollars per annum in salary.

With the promotion of Mr. Connor came a like promotion to Master Machinist John Hayes of steam engineering, who stands second to none as a mechanic in the engineering department of the navy.

Master Shipfitter Connors has one of the most up-to-date machine shops in the country and he is one of Naval Constructor Lawrence's most valuable assistants.

Both promotions were heartily in accord with the wishes of both the officers and men at the yard and are strictly in keeping with the importance of the positions.

## NAVAL VESSELS' MOVEMENTS.

The battleships Kearsarge and Massachusetts of the North Atlantic squadron have arrived at Key West. The trailing ship Dixie has left Genoa for Gibraltar. The Vicksburg has sailed for Colombo. The Scandia has arrived at Montevideo. The hospital ship Solace is expected to arrive at Yokohama on January 10 next.

## SIXTY DAYS IN JAIL.

Charles Philbrook of York Harbor was arrested for common drunkenness on Tuesday night and arraigned before Judge Fainman, at York village, on Wednesday morning. He was sentenced to sixty days in jail at Alfred, Me., and was taken there by Constable Samuel A. Probie.

## MICROSCOPES IDLE.

Revenue People Must Look After Oleomargarine Carefully.

The opinion seems to have gained ground in the Treasury department at Washington that the deputy internal revenue collectors have not looked as carefully after sale of oleomargarine as is expected of them, judging from a notice recently sent out to these officials from the office of the commissioner of internal revenue.

"The special attention of collectors is directed to pages 60 to 67, inclusive, of the regulations No. 9, concerning oleomargarine, and the use of microscopes and reports of examinations, etc. It has come to the notice of this office that many of the microscopes he idle in the collector's office. It is the desire of this office that the microscopes now in the hands of the collectors of internal revenue shall be in constant use. Quarterly reports of collectors on form No. 243 should show some examinations by the microscope during every quarter."

"The instrument, properly equipped for use, should be kept in the hands of the division deputies and reports on form 238 required."

From this it would seem that a more thorough examination regarding the sale of oleomargarine is to be made.

## LOST RIVER.

Joseph Arthur's comedy drama Lost River with all its special scenery, mechanical effects, horses, sheep, etc., that appears at Music hall for the Elks benefit Jan. 8, is spoken of by the New York and Boston papers as one of the strongest and best plays of the season.

## PASSING THE WINTER HERE.

Chas. Berry, who, with his family, is passing the winter here as the guests of Mrs. Berry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Bell, has an interesting article in another column on the oil fields of California. Mr. Berry personally owns an interest in these oil wells.



# Granite State Fire Insurance Company

OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000

**OFFICERS:**  
President, FRANK JONES,  
Vice President, JOHN W. SANBORN,  
Secretary, ALFRED F. HOWARD,  
Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY,  
Treasurer, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM,  
Executive Committee, FRANK JONES,  
JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V.  
HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE,  
and E. H. WINCHESTER.

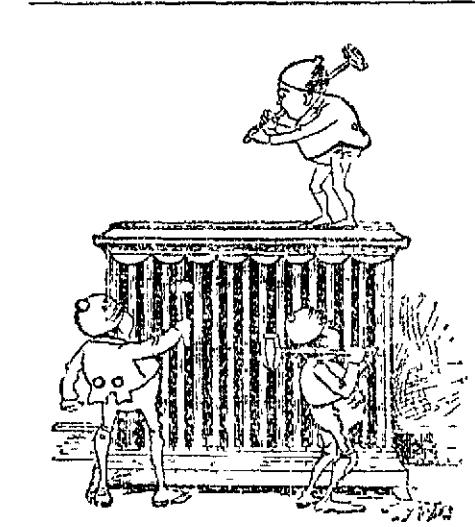
We Are Now Receiving Two  
Cargos of

**PORTLAND CEMENT**

AND THE  
**HOFFMAN CEMENT**

The only lot of fresh cement in the city  
We have the largest stock  
and constant shipments en-  
sure the newest cements.

**J. A. & A. W. WALKER**  
137 MARKET ST.



## That Hammering Noise

In your radiator remedied,  
and all other defects or  
repairs attended to by....

**G. B. CHADWICK & CO**

Mechanists,  
11 BOW ST., PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

**STANDARD BRAND.**

**Newark cement**

400 Barrels of the above Cement Ju-  
Landed.

**HIS COMPANY'S CEMENT**

Has been on the market for the past fifty  
years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other  
Public Works.

And has received the commendation of K.  
and the Architects and Consumers' general.  
Persons wanting cement should not be  
deceived. Obtain it here.

FOR SALE BY  
**JOHN H. BROUGHTON**

**W. E. Paul**  
RANGES

— AND —

**PARLOR STOVES**

**KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS**

Everything to be found in a  
First-Class Kitchen Furnish-  
ing Store, such as Tinware  
(both grades), Enamelled  
Ware (both grades), Nickel  
Ware, Wooden Ware, Cut-  
lery, Lamps, Oil Heaters,  
Carpet Sweepers, Washing  
Machines, Wringers, Cicle  
Closets, Larch Boxes, etc.

Many useful articles will be  
found on the 5c and  
10c Counter.

Please consider that in this line  
will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

**39 to 45 Market Street**

## A WONDERFUL GROWTH

Oil Fields of California Attracting  
World-Wide Attention.

Their Growth Described By Charles  
Berry, Who Is Visiting Here.

The wonderful growth of the pro-  
duction of petroleum oils in California  
within the past year has done more to  
arouse the spirit of enterprise and en-  
thusiasm upon the Pacific coast than  
anything else since the discovery of  
gold in the early days. The people of  
California have just awakened to the  
fact that right at their own doors, as it  
were, has lain dormant for years the  
only element lacking to make Califor-  
nia complete in its great resources.  
The necessity for a cheaper fuel has  
been a great hindrance to the advance-  
ment of the state, and immense sums  
of money have been expended in the  
search for coal.

The crude oil industry of Cali-  
fornia and of Kern county in par-  
ticular promises to become the lead-  
ing industry of the state; nothing like  
the Kern county oil fields have ever  
been discovered, Russia and Pennsylv-  
ania not excepted. It is only a little  
over a year since the first big strike was  
made in this district, and now a vast  
forest of derricks meets the eye on  
every hand. Land that could have  
been purchased a year ago for \$1.25 to  
\$2.50 per acre is now held at \$5.00 to  
\$20.00 per acre. Many strikes have  
been made in the past few months in  
the Kern county fields which might be  
recorded here if space would permit,  
in many instances stock that was sold  
at ten cents per share is now worth from  
\$50 to \$100 per share.

The Occidental Oil Co.  
One of the most promising com-  
panies in Kern county is the Occidental  
Oil company, which owns 19,000 acres  
of choice land situated in the five well-  
known oil districts of Kern county, viz.,  
Sunset, McKittrick, Temblor, Kern  
river and Poso district; no other com-  
pany in the state owns as large an area  
of oil lands. This company is incorpo-  
rated under the laws of West Virginia,  
which makes its stock absolutely now  
assessable. The company completed  
its first well at a depth of 715 feet in  
November and which flowed over 3000  
barrels before it could be capped, caus-  
ing the stock to advance from seventy  
five cents to \$2.50 per share and which  
is now off the market.

Mode Of Operation.  
The Occidental Oil company in ad-  
dition to boring its own wells has leased  
parts of its lands to other companies,  
two of which are the King Phillip Oil  
company and the Sequoia Oil and  
Development company. There are now  
five companies operating on lands pur-  
chased from the Occidental Oil com-  
pany, to each of which the Occidental  
company guarantees to strike oil.

The King Phillip and the Sequoia  
Oil companies have now commenced  
drilling; work will be commenced on  
other wells as quick as machinery can  
be placed on the ground. A limited  
number of shares can be had from these  
companies at thirty cents per share.  
The companies reserve the right to  
raise the price of stock at any time  
without notice. Stock in these com-  
panies is absolutely non-assessable. A  
thorough investigation of their prop-  
erties and method of doing business is  
invited by the management. All money  
derived from the sale of stock to be  
used for development purposes only.  
For further information relative to  
location, titles to lands, descriptive  
pamphlets, maps, references, etc., call  
on or address O. Berry, 26 Deer street,  
Portsmouth, agent for the above named  
companies.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

A fireman has been required in the  
construction department.  
Chief Draughtsman T. S. Welch has  
returned from a visit to New York.

The force of contractors on the elec-  
tric light plant are working night and  
day.

There are no shipsmiths registered  
and men are required for that class of  
work.

The additional tug which will be  
sent here will be slightly larger than  
the Nezisconot.

It is unfortunate that the Boston and  
Maine railroad does not take an interest  
in providing means for the shipment of  
stores and large steam cutters from this  
station. Delays such as occur will  
soon operate against the building of  
large steam cutters at the yard.

The Cook-Church Stock company,  
which opens a week's engagements  
in the hall, is one of the strongest  
and oldest organizations on the road.

## BOARDING WITH AN IDOL.

How Three Famished Sailors, Ship-  
wrecked in India, Were Sustained.

Captain Murray, a Port Royal bar-  
plot who has followed the sea since boy-  
hood and visited nearly every section of  
the habitable globe, is full of interesting  
remembrances of happenings in distant  
lands in which he participated. The old  
pilot is fond of relating an incident  
which occurred near Calcutta. The ves-  
sel which he commanded, a fine clipper  
ship, was wrecked in a typhoon in the  
bay of Bengal, and all hands, save him-  
self and two companions who succeeded  
in reaching shore in the ship's gig, were  
lost.

The three exhausted men immediately  
sought food and shelter and while thus  
employed came upon an immense wooden  
image which they correctly surmised to  
be an Indian idol. Night was upon them,  
and their attention was soon attracted  
by the appearance of a score of low  
caste Hindus, most of whom carried in  
their hands a silver dish which he placed  
before the inanimate god. After each  
native had deposited his offering with  
pious signs and words they departed,  
and when the hungry sailors were sat-  
isfied that their strange visitors had re-  
turned for the night they greedily de-  
voured the bounteous repast intended for  
the idol. Murray and his companions  
remained in the neighborhood for several  
days subsisting nightly on the offerings  
brought by the Hindus as a tribute to  
their god and remaining concealed in the  
daytime.

One night about ten days after their  
shipwreck two natives suddenly sur-  
prised the three men while they were in  
the very act of making their usual meal,  
and a fight ensued. The natives proved no  
match for the resolute and well armed  
Americans and soon beat an ignominious  
retreat, leaving the latter complete mas-  
ters of the situation. The captain and  
his companions, fearing that the natives  
would return in force and massacre them,  
made their way to Calcutta, where they  
secured passage in a homeward bound  
vessel.

Some 15 years subsequently Pilot Mur-  
ray recognized in Captain Cole of the  
ship Kirkham, which called here for a  
cargo, one of his old companions in the  
seafaring encounter in India. The  
recognition was mutual, and the two  
men were delighted to renew their ac-  
quaintance after half a generation.—Col-  
umbia State.

## THE MAN AND THE TANK.

Bank Cashier's Device For the Cap-  
ture of a Man Who Was Wanted.

"I haven't the slightest objection in  
the world to any one looking like me," de-  
clared the drummer. "Furthermore, I  
believe in encouraging native genius.  
But there is a limit, and though so far I  
have refrained from murdering any one,  
I will not be responsible for what may  
happen in the future.

"My last trip took me west, and  
one day, finding myself short of funds, I  
entered a bank and asked the cashier if  
he would be kind enough to cash a draft  
for me, at the same time reaching in my  
pocket for papers that would identify me.  
I noticed that he looked at me rather  
hard, and the next instant I felt the  
floor give way beneath my feet, and I  
shot out of sight with a rapidity that  
was startling. My next impression was  
that if I didn't get out of the tank of  
water that I had fallen into I would be  
drowned. The idea was a good one, and  
I acted on it. Then I yelled for help like  
a good fellow.

"I was in complete darkness, and, al-  
though I could hear some sort of excite-  
ment going on over my head, my cries  
met with no response. Finally part of  
the floor above my head was raised, and  
an arm holding a gun was thrust through  
the opening and commanded me to get out  
of that, and I got. I came up fighting mad,  
and I fired myself under a great and  
a revolving mob outside clamoring to get at  
me. Well, for awhile it was wildly ex-  
citing, during which demands and ex-  
planations were thrown back and forth  
until the situation was cleared up suffi-  
ciently for me to grasp it.

"It seems that the cashier had mis-  
taken me for a note raiser who had been  
in the neighborhood, and it further seems  
that he was of an inventive turn of mind  
and had arranged a trapdoor before his  
window that could be sprung by pressing  
a spring behind his desk and thus take  
care of any man that might attempt to  
hold him up. Mistaking me for the note  
raiser, who was badly wanted, he thought  
it would be a good chance to try his idea  
and take care of me at the same time un-  
til he could call an officer. It worked, as  
I can testify, and I am thinking of get-  
ting the right to sell the patent here in  
the east."—Detroit Free Press.

## The Extreme Limit.

"I think there should be a law against  
publishing lies," said the innocent-faced  
man as he laid down his paper and heaved  
a sigh.

"Have you discovered a lie?" was asked  
by a fellow passenger.  
"I'm sure of it. A man who was on a  
steamer when she was wrecked claims  
to have swum a distance of 40 miles to  
land. We know that is a physical impos-  
sibility. I myself was once on a steamer  
lost off the coast, and at that time I was  
called a champion swimmer. I swam  
and swam and swam, but I didn't swim  
40 miles. I could not have done it."  
"How far did you swim?"

"Thirty-nine miles to a foot, sir, and  
any man in this world who says he has  
swum 40 is a liar, sir, and the truth  
isn't in him, sir!"—New York Herald.

## Rifle Fire.

When we had entered that spitting,  
humming zone of rifle fire, the like of  
which no living soldier had ever before  
witnessed, a bullet skimmer along the  
top of a man's head, just grazing the  
skin and flicking off the hair in its course.  
Surely the time for a prayer or even a  
shriek, if ever there were one. "I've just  
had a free 'air cut, mate!' was the only  
observation heard by the officer who wit-  
nessed this ghastly jest of the pale one.—  
Blackwood.

## Flattery.

The mischief of flattery is not that he  
persuades any man that he is not what he  
is, but that it suppresses the influence  
of honest ambition by raising an opinion  
that honor may be gained without the  
merit of toil.

A St. Louis woman was asked how she  
managed her husband. "Feed him well  
and trust to luck," was the answer.

There are about 100,000 Indians in the  
provinces of Canada located upon re-  
served lands in different districts.

## FRENCH CRIMINALS.

BANISHMENT FOR LIFE METED OUT  
TO HABITUALLY OFFENDERS.

They Are Sent Either to French  
Guiana or the Isle of Pines, the  
Latter a Coral Fringed Paradise in  
the South Pacific.

The other day I read an account of a  
young fellow of 21 who was convicted for  
the twenty-eighth time as a drunk and  
disorderly. The poor wretch openly boast-  
ed in court that he intended to break the  
record previously held, I believe, by the  
late unlamented Jane Cakebread, who  
was convicted more than 400 times of the  
same offense.

In the many prisons I have myself vi-  
sited I have found exactly the same de-  
plorable state of affairs with regard to  
theft, burglary and kindred crimes. In  
one English prison, for instance, I saw  
a man about 40 who had spent nearly 30  
years of his life in reformatories and  
prisons. His family was most respect-  
able, and he had had every assistance,  
but it was no use. He was a crook, and  
he simply could not go straight.

To punish these miserable people with  
terms of imprisonment and then let them  
loose to commit new crimes—practically  
their only possible chance of getting  
bread and butter—is about as sensible as  
it would be to discharge a scarlet fever  
patient from a hospital during the scarlet  
period of the disease. Yet year after  
year we go blundering along, knowing  
perfectly well that our reformatories and  
prisons are simply academies of crime,  
centers of infection from which the moral  
disease is unceasingly spread.

Now, this is one of those things which  
they manage a great deal better in  
France, and how they do it is what I pro-  
pose to tell here. A pickpocket, a profes-  
sional beggar or a habitual "drunk and  
disorderly" is brought up for his or her  
fourth or fifth conviction. It is proved be-  
yond dispute that he is a born criminal,  
and therefore of the rights of a free citizen.  
Sentence is passed for the last time, a  
term of imprisonment is imposed which  
is really a preparation for the new life  
which the hopeless case, the piece of hu-  
man refuse, is to lead.

Now, the expiration of your sentence you  
will be placed in relegation," says the  
judge.

"That means banishment for life. The  
criminal never sees his old haunts, never  
mixes with his old companions again  
save in exile. It will no longer be pos-  
sible for him to commit crime or to con-  
tinue the society which has now fin-  
ished with him. Moreover, he has got  
to work, and if he won't do that he will  
find his food cut down and himself in a  
prison, which is made just about as un-  
comfortable for him as it can be.

France possesses two of these dump-  
ing grounds for human refuse, as they  
may be called. One is French  
Guiana, which is about one of the best  
places in the world to get out of and  
stay away from. The other is the Isle  
of Pines, which is a coral fringed pa-  
radise far away in the south Pacific, one  
of the most beautiful spots ever trodden  
by human feet or darkened by the pres-  
ence of human crime.

It is on the Isle of Pines that the first  
process of compulsory reformation be-  
gins. The hard cases are lodged in bar-  
racks, fed and taught, possibly for the  
first time in their lives, how to do use-  
ful work.

Their working day is about seven hours  
and a half, and from what I have seen  
of them they are well treated, well fed  
and by no means overworked. Of course  
very few of them know anything about a  
trade. Their only idea in life has been  
to loaf from the cradle to the grave.  
Those who can never be made into work-  
men or workwomen are put on the fields,  
farms and vegetable plantations. Others are  
taught trades, and gradually the aimless,  
shiftless loafers of the slums become a  
more or less skilful carpenter, black-  
smith, wheelwright or stone-mason.

The women work in the fields just as  
the free peasant women do in France or  
taught straw plaiting, hatmaking and  
other kind of work.

Those who conduct themselves well and  
really try to work can earn a few shillings  
a day. Half their earnings is saved for  
them by the government against the day  
of partial release. The other half they  
are allowed to spend on little luxuries  
which of course always take the form of  
some kind of drink or tobacco. Others  
all this time they are under what is  
practically prison discipline, and it is  
wonderful how quickly this shapes the  
bully and blackguard of the streets into  
the decent industrious workman, who  
knows that good work and good behavior  
will win him comparative freedom and  
allow him to lead the life of a free man.  
Then he is sent to the Isle of Pines, where  
he could ever have led as a criminal  
in France.

At length, for those who have been  
proved capable of a certain amount of re-  
generation, arrives the day when they  
pass from "collective" to "individual"  
relegation. In other words, they are per-  
mitted to lead the life of a free man, to  
work and to be paid for their work. They  
may go and seek such employment as  
they can get in the colony.

If they have learned a trade, they may  
practice it. There are, indeed, cases  
where a hopeless case in France has be-  
come an employer of labor in the colony.  
Others go into domestic service, and some  
even find their way to the United States.  
I met one mild-eyed old gentleman in the  
Isle of Pines who was employed as sec-  
retary to the government. He kept the ac-  
counts of the island in order and amused  
his leisure by the compilation of the his-  
tory of the penal colony.

He was a doctor of letters of the uni-  
versity in Paris, a man of great intellec-  
tual power, but absolutely no moral con-  
trol. In France he had lost office after  
office, taken to drink, then to begging and  
petty thieving. Under our system he  
would have been in and out of prison,  
dodging the police meanwhile till he  
starved to death under a railway arch or  
himself dropped out of human sight in the  
Thames. Here he was living a quiet,  
healthy, useful life in an exquisite cli-  
mate without a care on his mind, save  
perhaps the memory of what he had  
been.

As a rule when reformed hard cases  
have reached a position like this there is  
no reason why they should ever want for  
the necessities of life, even the comforts of  
life again. There are, in fact, only two  
things they may not do. They must not  
leave the colony, and they must not mar-  
ry. In former times marriage was per-  
mitted, and those who were married be-  
fore banishment were allowed to come to  
gether again in the colony, but now the  
government has most wisely put a stop  
to this, wherefore the reformed criminal  
does not increase and multiply as the  
English one does.—Pearson's Weekly.

## THE WIRE NAIL INDUSTRY.

A German Catholic Priest Founded  
It in America.

It was in Covington, Ky., that the first  
wire nails were made in America. In  
1815 Father Goebel was pastor in charge  
of St. Augustine's Catholic church in  
that city.

Before he came to this country from  
Germany he had seen Frenchmen and  
Germans hammering nails out of wire.  
When he had established himself in the  
ministry at Covington, he opened a forge  
in an old building standing in a brick-  
yard. He started the making of wire  
nails, first by hand, and gradually the  
improvement after another came to his  
mind and was carried out until the nails  
made were more useful and could be  
made more cheaply. Soon after he began  
he improved upon the old nail by cutting  
barbs in its sides, and by this they were  
made to hold more firmly. Then to ac-  
celerate his work he made a die, into  
which he slipped the wire, that had been  
cut to proper lengths, and while resting  
on these dies the head was pounded on  
the nail. On an anvil he hammered on  
the point, and the barbs were cut in the  
sides by hand. It was the nail that is  
made today, but the production was so  
expensive that it was impracticable for  
ordinary use.

It was about this time that the French  
introduced a machine that would do what  
Goebel was doing by hand, and as soon  
as the latter heard of it he imported one  
of these machines. The introduction of  
this machine was the real beginning of  
the wire nail industry in this country on  
a large scale. It was a queer machine  
which was received, but the principle  
was right, and the great machines that  
today turn out hundreds of thousands of  
nails a day are constructed on identically  
the same plan. It was operated by hand,  
and the speed was 60 nails a minute.  
Goebel attached a flywheel, geared it to  
steam and by other improvements in  
the machine's speed to double  
this capacity, which was as many as 20  
or 30 men working by hand could pro-  
duce. This was the "single head" ma-  
chine, making one nail at each stroke,  
and this machine produces with its pre-  
sent improvements as high as 415 nails a  
minute, while the double head, pro-  
ducing two nails at a stroke, turn out from  
550 to 600 a minute, or a total of 30,000  
an hour.—Chicago Record.

## BILL WAS TOO SMART.

Farmer's Son Who Thought He'd  
Have Fun With an Elephant.

"My son Bill," said the old farmer,  
"was just too smart for anything. I had  
a big red bull who used to get loose once  
in a while and lick everything in the state,  
and Bill was ready to bet his last cent  
on that critter. One day when a circus  
procession was coming up the road Bill  
came running from the barnyard and says:  
'Dad, I'm going to let that bull out.'  
'For what?' says I.  
'For to see him have fun with the ele-  
phant.'"

"Don't you do nothing of the kind. The  
elephant would break his back in a holy  
minute."

"Never, dad—never! Our bull will  
roar one roar, dive one dive, and he'll  
smash that behemoth into the ditch and  
then upset the elephant wagon. Dad, it's  
the chance of our life to see a heap of fun."

"Waal, now," drawled the old man,  
"Bill said so much that I told him to go  
ahead. Maybe that bull smelt them three  
elephants a mile away, for when he was  
let out he was ready for a row. He pawed  
and belched and snorted his mad up,  
and when the elephants finally com-  
ing he selected the biggest of the three  
and made for him. One of the circus  
men called out for us to take our critter  
away, but we was lettin him take his  
first jest then. With a bellow and a  
rush he was upon the elephant, but  
others didn't happen as Bill had plan-  
ned. 'See, now, but that big beast nud-  
ged our bull head on and knocked him flat,  
and then he got his trunk under him and  
flung him into a swamp and never even  
looked back at him. We went down in  
our car, a broken leg and one horn gone. I  
look at Bill and Bill looks at me, and  
lambey I says:

"Bill, this critter cost me \$40 in cash."  
"Don't say a word, dad," he says as he  
sits down, with a big sigh. "I thought I  
was the smartest feller in this country,  
but I was foolin myself. I'll work three  
months for \$15 a month and pay for the  
bull, and if I can't get 'buff to buck up  
agin' another elephant my somesbod  
kill me with a crowbar!"—Chicago  
News.

## Tit For Tat.

A worried Clevelander stepped from a  
train at Pittsburg one morning at an  
early hour and rushed into the depot  
manager's office to get breakfast. He was  
extremely tired from a long ride and  
consequently not in the best of moods.

"What do you want?" snarled one of  
the waiter girls. She had a get up too  
soon expression on her face and spoke  
savagely.

"A little courteous treatment," re-  
sponded the traveler.

"I don't keep it here," rejoined the  
girl.

"I thought so," was the laconic reply  
of the Clevelander. "Give me some reg-  
ular eggs."

"We only keep fresh eggs," replied the  
girl.

"Everything fresh around here?" que-  
ried the Clevelander.

"Yes," she hissed through her teeth.

"I thought so," the traveler replied.  
As the traveler ate his breakfast in  
silence he wondered who had the best  
of the skirmish. From the look on the  
girl's face she, too, was pondering over  
the same question.—Cleveland Leader.

## Made Over.

"Great Scott!" he exclaimed when he  
saw the bill. "Why, this is outrageous!"  
"Oh, no, dear; it is very reasonable,"  
she retorted.

"But you told me," he said, "that you  
would be content with a made over  
gown."  
"Well," she answered, "you said you  
made over \$1,000 in your last week deal,  
and I bought the gown on that made over  
basis."

## A Realist.

"So you let your leading man go?"  
"I had to," answered Mr. Stormington  
Barnes. "He was too realistic in his  
ideas."

"Interfered with your work on the  
stage?"  
"No, not on the stage. In the box of-  
fice. He wanted real money."—Washing-  
ton Star.

## HAD A PRACTICED EAR.

How a Steamship Engineer Averied  
a Catastrophe.

"The strain put on a propeller shaft in  
any large vessel," said a former sea cap-  
tain, "is something frightful, and it has  
to have extraordinary strength to with-  
stand it. The worst part of it is when the  
steam lifts out of the water during a  
pitch. Then the propeller blades have  
nothing to play against except air, and  
naturally they begin to race. While they  
are whirling around at top speed they  
come into the water again, and you can  
imagine the shock! It makes the whole  
ship tremble like a scared horse. If there  
is the slightest flaw in the shaft it is apt  
to snap off like a piece of glass. I re-  
member, before I quit the sea," continued  
the ex-captain, "I was once first officer  
on a fine cargo tramp from Liverpool.  
Our chief engineer was an old Welshman  
named Dawes. He was a rough old fel-  
low, with mighty little of what you  
might call book education, but if there ever  
was a natural born genius he was the  
man. Engineering seemed to be a kind of  
an instinct with him, and when there was  
any trouble with the machinery he could  
put his finger on the exact spot, where  
another man might be pottering around  
for a day.

"At the time I have in mind we had  
cleared from our home port with a mixed  
cargo for Rio, and on the second day out  
old Dawes all of a sudden stopped the en-  
gines. It was my watch, and I went be-  
low to find out what was up. 'There's  
something wrong with that propeller  
shaft,' he said, and he took a lantern and  
started to go over it, inch by inch. Inside  
an hour he found two holes that had been  
bored in it about midway down, where  
the strain was the greatest, and already  
filled up with soap and sludge. It was  
evidently the work of an assistant  
engineer who had a row and quit at Liver-  
pool. Any big shock would have been  
certain to break the shaft in two, but, as  
Providence willed it, we had smooth  
weather up to that time. Dawes riveted  
a steel collar around the weak spot, and  
we started his engine again, and under  
about three-fourths speed. I often asked  
him afterward how he came to suspect  
anything was wrong, and all he could  
tell me was that the shaft 'sounded ro-  
ten.' I suppose there was some false note  
in the vibration; either that or it was the  
biggest piece of luck on record."—Ex-  
change.

## MADE HIM PAY IN FULL.

A Fee Which Senator Davis Consid-  
ered the Best He Ever Earned.

"I had a case," said Senator Cushman  
K. Davis once, "in which I secured judg-  
ment for a million dollars against a man,  
and he was good for it. There did not  
seem to be anything for him to do but to  
pay. But it chanced that I was released  
from the plaintiff's service, and I was  
brought in on the side of the defendant.  
He carried his case—my own case, as it  
were—to the appellate court, knocked  
\$750,000 off that judgment which I had  
secured so much trouble to secure against  
him and fixed it so that \$750,000 could  
never get into court again. This was  
pretty sharp work, and naturally my  
client was delighted. He came around to  
see me with his face wreathed in smiles.  
'Splendid! splendid!' he exclaimed.  
'And what is your fee? I'll give you a  
check for it right now.'"

"Fifty thousand dollars," said I.

"Fifty thousand dollars," he exclaimed,  
nearly jumping from his chair.

"Fifty thousand dollars," said I, "and  
you may consider yourself very lucky. I did  
not make it a hundred thousand."

"I'll never pay it," he never pay it,"  
said my client. "It's an outrageous bill.  
Fifty thousand dollars for three or four  
months' work, and heaven only knows  
how many other fees you have had in  
the same time, not saying anything about  
the \$750,000 you got for getting the judg-  
ment against me in the first place."

"See here, my friend," I exclaimed,  
getting a bit warmed up, "let me tell you  
something. For 20 years I have been  
working and studying and sitting up  
nights leaning how and getting myself  
into shape for doing just such things as  
this. I've saved up \$750,000 of judg-  
ment which you ought to pay and which  
you are able to pay, and my fee of \$50,  
000 is a most reasonable one. If you  
pay another word, I'll make it a hundred  
thousand, and if you kick on that I'll  
make it a hundred and fifty thousand.  
And you'll pay it, too—you'll pay it. I'll  
make you pay it

**THE HERALD.**  
Formerly The Evening Post  
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.  
Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.  
Terms \$4.00 a year, when paid in advance; single copies 10 cents per copy, delivered by mail.  
Advertising rates reasonable and made known on application.  
Communications should be addressed.  
J. W. HARTFORD  
B. M. TILTON,  
Editors and Proprietors.  
Printed at the Portsmouth, N. H. Post Office  
second class mail matter.  
Telephone No. 21-2.

**FOR PORTSMOUTH**  
AND  
**PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.**

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1900.

Pat Crowe is evidently a bad bird.

The isthmus will be there after the arguments are over.

There will be a few exchanges of misfits and the holiday season will be closed.

One of the burlesques of New York city is a committee of five from Tammany making war on the gambling places.

There will be no observance of the end of the century in Germany this year, because the Kaiser turned a new page a year ago and celebrated.

Fifty thousand mules from this country will cause an activity in South Africa and it will be safer to be in front than in the rear, where they happen to be.

Mr. Cleveland wants to carry the democratic party back to first principles. The proposition is respectfully submitted to the Amalgamated Association of Hearse Drivers.—Mail and Express.

The country appears to take but little interest in the democracy, whether it be reorganized or re-Clevelandized. The country is better off with the party paralyzed.

Even Clark of Montana admits that Senator W. E. Chandler is one of the ablest men that has ever sat in the United States senate.—Portsmouth Herald.

He probably learned the fact by real, though unpleasant experience.—Raver hill (Mass.) Gazette.

A New York clergyman says that unless the cities are speedily purified, it will prove true "that the ocean was dug for America's grave, that the winds were woven for her winding sheet," and that the mountains were reared for her tombstone." It would be a pretty piece to speak in school, if it did not sound so much like an after dinner speech at a democratic banquet.

The recent statement of the Herald that the re-election of Senator Chandler was preferred by nearly all of the republican United States senators, is strongly impressed into the senatorial fight in the state by an article of over four columns' length in the Washington Post of December 22, giving the views of the leading national legislators as to Hon. William E. Chandler's standing and influence at Washington. The senators whose expressions are quoted are recognized among those who stand closest to the administration and what they say may be fairly taken as indicating the feeling of more eminent republicans than they. The sentiments expressed by them will arouse New Hampshire to a true appreciation of Mr. Chandler's worth and will serve to show the people of the state how great would be its loss if Mr. Chandler should fail to be re-elected. The views expressed were brought out by letters from the members elect of the coming state legislature and among those quoted were Senators Frye, Hale, Lodge, Hoar, Aldrich, Wetmore, O. H. Platt, T. C. Platt, Bewe, Kean, McCombs, Scott, Fitchard, Foraker, Harrows, McMillan, Nelson, the late C. K. Davis, Allison, Mason, Spooner, Hansborough, Thurston, Carter, Shoup, Warren, Perkins, and McBride. To pay no attention to the sentiments of these men would be to slap the administration in the face and make the state of New Hampshire appear most ungrateful and unwise, which will never happen here as long as republicans have their faculties of reason. Senator Foraker, in replying, refers to the interests of New Hampshire by saying: "No member of the senate is more useful to the country in that body than Senator Chandler. It

would be a long time before anyone who might succeed him could become equally useful. All the members of that body, without regard to party affiliation, recognize his familiarity with public questions, and his zeal and ability in his senatorial work with respect to them. His sense of justice and fairness has secured for him the friendly regard and esteem of political opponents as well as friends, and on this account he has an influence that is most helpful to his party in connection with all important legislation."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss  
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL. A. W. GLEASON.  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Knights Of Pythias.

Damon Lodge, No. 9, Knight's of Pythias, has elected the following officers:

C. C. H. H. Foote.  
V. C., L. E. Pindleton.  
Prelate, J. T. Dow.  
M. of W., F. C. Horner.  
K. of R. & S., Thornton Batton.  
M. of F., J. Will Rogers.  
M. of E., J. W. Marden.  
Trustees for three years, A. H. Entwistle.  
M. of A., C. W. Bismarck.

Langdon Colony.

At the annual meeting of Langdon colony, No. 15, U. O. P. F., the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

Gov. Lizzie A. Cram.  
Lt. Gov., Olive H. Stokes.  
Secretary, Howard Anderson.  
Col., Annie L. Clough.  
Treasurer, Charles H. Clough.  
Chaplain, Mary E. Marden.  
S. A., M. H. Bell.  
D. S. A., Mrs. Inger Sheldon.  
S. I. G., Joseph W. Marden.  
S. O. G., James W. Marden.  
Trustees, Joseph W. Marden, M. H. Bell, A. E. Rand.

Oak Castle.

The annual election of officers of semi-Oak Castle, No. 4, K. G. E., was held on Wednesday evening, December 26th, and resulted as follows:

Past Chief, C. E. Oliver;  
Noble Chief, W. B. Mathas;  
Vice Chief, R. M. Herriek;  
High Priest, E. F. Abbott;  
V. H., William Hampshire;  
S. B., George P. Knight;  
Master of records, S. L. Gardner;  
Clerk of exchequer, C. W. Hanscom;  
Trustee for three years, A. L. Phinney.

At the next meeting, the officers will be installed and there is to be a supper.

REGARDING NEW PLANT.

Several engineers of the Sheafe & Jastard company of Boston were here on Wednesday, the 25th inst., to consult with President Lovell of the Portsmouth Gas, Electric Light & Power company regarding the new plant which is proposed. The machinery to be installed was also under discussion.

**Wise Women**  
... Take ...  
**Tangin**

Nature's rational cure for all those ills known as FEMALE TROUBLES

25 Bond St., Lynn, Mass., July 23, 1900.  
For a long time I have been a sufferer from female weakness, stomach troubles and terrible headaches. I was so bad that I used to faint away on the street. I took two bottles of Tangin, and it is perfectly wonderful the good it has done me, and I shall use it right along if ever I have a return of my troubles. Only one who has suffered as I have can tell of the gratitude I feel toward Tangin for having restored me to complete health. I strongly recommend it. Mrs. C. H. Field.

**TANGIN** is a tonic that goes directly to the source of all womanly troubles, giving strength and vigor to the weakened organs, and charging the entire system with all the elements which produce sound health. There isn't a bit of uncertainty about its curative powers. Its action is prompt and positive. The woman who takes Tangin begins to feel better within twenty-four hours from the time she takes the first dose.  
50c. & \$1.00 per bottle  
SEND US A POSTAL CARD and we will send you a free sample of Tangin together with a genuine treatise on the ills peculiar to women.  
Address Tangin, New York

**THINGS BOOMING.**  
**Portsmouth Business Men Report**  
**The Largest Business For**  
**Period Of 15 Years.**

**Navy Yard Work Responsible For The Boom And Should Be Increased.**

**The Yard Should Employ 3000 Men Within Two Years.**

The business men of Portsmouth are of one mind regarding the holiday trade this year, and that is that it has been the largest for fifteen years.

There is no question about it and most of it is due to the great upbuilding of the navy yard, which ought to interest every citizen of Portsmouth more than any other matter.

The Herald has strongly advocated the pushing of every plan to build up this navy yard, as it is now only in its infancy of its growth. There ought to be three thousand men employed and there will be nearly that number within two years.

It is a subject that the business men should interest themselves in and that they should take a hand in. There has been much work done that the business man as a body should have assisted in.

The prospects are that before next spring there will be at least five hundred more workmen on the yard.

The Herald believes that the navy yard will in a few years double the population of Portsmouth, and all that is needed are the necessary words to accomplish that end.

Portsmouth has not been so prosperous for years as it is today, and the Herald proposes to keep the matter of pushing the needs of this naval station constantly before the people.

There is every reason to believe that orders for \$100,000 additional work will be received within two weeks.

APPOINTED DEPUTY SHERIFF.

John W. Perkins of Kittery Succeeds Jefferson T. Lewis.

John W. Perkins of Kittery was on Wednesday appointed a deputy sheriff for York county, the appointment being made by Sheriff Fogg of Sanford. The appointment was considerable of a surprise to Mr. Perkins, for he had not solicited the office.

The appointment is a good one. Mr. Perkins has served several years as constable and truant officer in the town and in his duties has shown good judgment and impartiality.

The appointment of Mr. Perkins really makes him the successor of Jefferson T. Lewis of North Kittery, for this section. While Mr. Lewis has made a splendid officer, his residence was so far from the center of the town that it was really a task to get a warrant into his hands or to transact any other business where haste was required for success.

There will be general satisfaction in the town over the appointment.

SPORTING NOTES.

Now for the basket ball league.

Sparring and roller polo are about the only sports which are discussed these days in the columns of our Maine exchanges.

Coach Sanford of Columbia University, formerly a star football player and all round athlete of Yale, has turned professional.

Frank Barr, a lad of nineteen, received fatal injuries in an amateur boxing tournament in Philadelphia, the other evening.

Some of the theatrical companies which have recently played in this city, have brought some clever athletic performers with them.

The Wathammat basketball team, which has been taking a vacation during the Christmas season, will begin practice again immediately.

The last football game of the nineteenth century was played in Gloucester, Mass., Christmas day, between the Gloucester and the North Shore Athletic Club teams. The latter team won, 2 to 0.

Christmas is over and the devotees of basket ball and hockey may now devote their energies to their favorite games. The hockey enthusiasts will be forced to wait for the promised cold snap, how ever.

The Unity club has had two large pictures taken, one of its football team, and the other of last year's basket ball five, which do great credit to the photographer. They are now being

The PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH said to you last week, "I should be used daily if you value your health."

Good advice.  
But will you heed it?

Always sold in a yellow box. At all dealers. Adults 25c. Children's (two sizes), 15c.

HEARD AT RANDOM.

Street Car Men Got Gifts.

The conductors and motormen who run on the Middle street line of the Portsmouth electric railway must all be popular with the people who ride frequently on their cars, judging by the Christmas remembrances which fell to them. One well-known citizen who lives near South road presented to each of the four a two-dollar bill; a young woman gave them a necktie apiece; one elderly lady in her thoughtfulness worked a fine silk handkerchief and gave it to one of the conductors, and there were a number of other instances of similar generosity. Conductors Colbath and Hackett and Motormen Nay and Cotton each fared about alike in these good things of the holiday.

Christmas Flowers.

The popularity of flowers as Christmas gifts has increased so greatly in recent years that they are as much in demand at that time as at Easter. The azalea especially has come to be regarded as equally appropriate for Christmas as for Easter, and as the florists are able to ask more for the plants at this season than they would in the spring, they have no objection to the change in taste. They pretend, however, that they derive no profit from the advanced prices that prevail for a week or more, as they do not compensate them for the slump that follows and continues usually for a month.

Quite Similar.

A local politician remarked on Wednesday evening: "I have heard it said on several occasions recently that never has such a sincere fallen to the lot of a New Hampshire man, politically, as is now the good fortune of Congressman Sulloway, who is assured of election to the national house of representatives and yet is privileged to try for a senatorial berth at the same time. This is hardly fact. Postmaster Warren of Rochester was equally fortunate once. Elected to the state legislature, as a representative, he was offered the city marshaling of Rochester and chosen to carry the electoral vote to Washington. Atop of this, his way was made clear to the office of postmaster in his city. The latter plum he accepted."

They Like Free Delivery.

A Stratham farmer who was in this city on Wednesday, Dec. 26th, said: "The free postal delivery in our town, which was started not long ago, is giving good satisfaction. Collections of mail are made over a route that covers about twenty-one miles. This is on the main roads. The carrier, Marshall Chase, is a good man for the place. He makes one delivery a day. Ever since this convenience was established, we've been wondering why more towns in the country have not been favored with it. It's certainly a fine thing for those of us who live at rather an awkward distance from the post-office and we appreciate it."

No More Bouts.

It is reported in sporting circles that the sparring exhibition in Philbrick hall on Christmas night was the last that will take place in this city. It is understood that the authorities have determined to put a stop to such things. Twice now have bouts here been abruptly ended by the police at the ringside, and it is not proposed (says rumor) to have any more glove contests in Portsmouth.

A Clever Idea.

There is a York man who periodically goes on a spree and almost invariably comes to this city on such occasions and pays a visit to the police station. He never goes beyond the bounds of proper conduct and has never caused the officers any trouble. He simply steps in to pay his respects. He seems to have a dread, however, that some day he may hoist in liquor beyond his capacity and lose control of himself. So he frequently says, "Now any time that you run across me and I can't get out of my way all right, you just yank me down to the ferry landing and throw me onto the boat. That's all I ask. After I get on, if I go and fall overboard and leave a vacant chair over in York, that's my fault."

A Lot Of Them.

That Portsmouth, of its size, has a remarkably large number of secret societies is impressed most emphatically upon the attention of local newspaper men just at this season of the year. For two weeks and more these societies have been holding their annual elections, and the end is not yet. If the average citizen would only take the trouble to count up the exact number,

he would be greatly surprised, without doubt.

The Senatorial Race.

That unusual interest is felt among Portsmouth politicians in the senatorial race between Chandler, Sulloway, Burnham, Baker and the other aspirants is shown every day in almost every public place where two or more men come to gather. It is about the first topic introduced. Of course, the brunt of the discussion is carried on by adherents of Chandler and Sulloway; for the others in the field have practically no supporters down here.

Glee Club Tonight.

This year's Dartmouth Musical club, which will appear at Peirce hall this (Thursday) evening, are said to be as good as any organizations of the kind that the college has sent out in recent years. The indications are that a large audience will greet the young men here, comprising the leading society and musical people of the city. The dance that is to follow the concert promises to be a brilliant function, as scores of Portsmouth's fairest daughters and most accomplished sons will be seen on the floor.

The Kearsarge Ball.

One of the members of the Kearsarge S. F. E. company, No. 3, said on Wednesday evening that the tickets for the company's concert and ball, (announced for next Monday evening, in Philbrick hall,) have been meeting with such a prompt sale that it is expected galleries and floor will be crowded. It will be the twenty-fifth annual of the Kearsarge boys and they intend to make it superior, if such a thing be possible, to any of the events that have preceded it in the long series.

REPERTOIRE ALL NEXT WEEK.

Concerning the Cook-Church Stock company, which will open a week's engagement at Music hall on Monday night, Dec. 31, when the White Squadron will be the attraction, the Kennebec Journal says:

The Cook-Church Stock company presented the first play of its week's engagement at the opera house last evening, to a well filled house, and from all appearances the players were well received. The play put on was The White Squadron, one that most repertoire companies would shrink from attempting, but the company did very creditable work and many bits of high class acting called for enthusiastic applause from the audience. As is well known the White Squadron demands particularly good scenery for its successful production and the success of last evening's performance was due in a great degree to the excellent scenic effects produced by the first class line which the company carries.

Harvey Cook is the star of the company and won the favor of the audience from the start in the role of Victor Stanton of the U. S. S. Chicago. He made a capital American seaman and as he acted the general of the Brazilian army, he gave his lines with an inspired power to be found only in a good actor.

Mr. Cook is certain to be a favorite throughout the week. Miss Lottie Church as Onesta Silverth had the sympathy and admiration of all. Her acting is very clever and artistic, with an easy naturalness that lends an additional charm. A good word might be said for every member of the company, but let it suffice to say that the individual work was excellent and the work of the whole company well balanced.

ELIOT.

ELIOT, ME., Dec. 26.

Miss Ethel Stacy is home for a two weeks' vacation.

Miss Frances E. Baler of Medfield, Mass., was the guest of Miss Edith Raitt over Sunday.

Alfred Bartlett spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Ellen Tobey of Malden, Mass., is still here, caring for her father, Mr. Nathaniel Goodwin.

Mrs. Irving Goodwin and children of Dover are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Raitt, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Johnson of Lynn are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Millard Goodwin.

Mrs. Asenath Frost is the guest of Miss Emma Frost.

R. S. and R. W. Bartlett of Boston passed Christmas with their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gerrish of Cambridge spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wylie.

Mr. A. S. Woodward of Portsmouth was a guest at Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Raitt's on Sunday.

The Congregational society held their Christmas entertainment Monday evening. Two trees, beautifully laden, graced the platform. Santa Claus (Mr. Wallace Dixon) appeared down the fireplace amid a great jingling of bells and laden with gifts. The program was well carried out and much credit is due Mrs. J. Edward Newton for the way the music was rendered. There was especial Christmas music Sunday evening.

WORLD'S CHAMPION.

"I tried many remedies to cure piles," writes W. R. Smith, of Latham, Ill., "but found no relief till I used Buckle's Pile Cure. I have not been troubled with piles since." It's the only champion pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 50c. per box, guaranteed by Globe Co.

**PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.**  
**WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.**  
*A Guide for Visitors and Members.*

OAK CASTLE, No. 4, K. G. E.

Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Charles F. Cole, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, N. C.; Willis Mathes, V. C.; Robert M. Herriek, H. P.; Charles W. Ham, V. H.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George F. Knight, S. H.

OSGOOD LODGE, No. 43, I. O. O. F.

Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Officers—George W. French, N. G.; A. G. Stimpson, V. G.; Howard Anderson, Sec.; Edwin R. Prime, Treas. Albert C. Plummer, Fin. Sec.

The Degree Flag will be displayed when degrees are to be conferred. Watch for it. All brother Odd Fellows not members of the Lodge are cordially invited to attend the Lodge meetings and are assured a cordial greeting.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, No. 97, B. P. O. E.

Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.

Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. E. Dow, T.; I. E. Davis, S.

**HAVE YOU SEEN THE LATEST STYLES IN LADIES' AND MEN'S SHOES**

**In C. F. Duncan's Windows?**

The Sofa Pillow was given to Mrs. C. A. Jennie of Rye Beach, who guessed 777. Mrs. S. B. Osgood was second, 793. The bottle of beans was counted by William Weeks, C. F. Duncan and J. Will Rogers and was found to contain 783.

**C. F. DUNCAN,**  
**No. 5 Market Street.**

**THE FRANK JONES BREWING CO.**  
OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.  
Have just completed a new system for bottling the  
**-OLD INDIA-PALE ALE-**  
Directions:—One small glass full four times a day, before eating and going to bed.

It is bright and sparkling and has a nice creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctor generally as a sedative for nervous people. There are but few medicines equal to this ale. Many people who are wakeful find that a glass taken at night secures them a continuing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and in invalids it has no equal.

It is a food as well as a medicine. It is bottled by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.

It is put up in cases of two dozen pints.

For further particulars write to the

**Newfields Bottling Co.**

**NEWFIELDS, N. H.**

**VOLIN, CORNET, MANDOLIN AND BANJO**  
Instructors, R. L. Reinwald, Barracks U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court Street. Reinwald's Naval Orchestra furnishes music for all occasions. Chauncey S. Hoyt, Prompter.

**COAL AND WOOD.**

**O. E. WALKER & CO.,**

**Commission Merchants**

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**Coal and Wood**

Office cor. Sta. and Water Sts.

**H. W. NICKERSON,**  
**LICENSED EMBALMER**  
—AND—  
**FUNERAL DIRECTOR,**  
5 Daniel St. Portsmouth.  
Calls by night at residence, 9 Millie avenue, or 11 Gates street, will receive prompt attention.  
Telephone at office and residence.



Why try to stick things with something that doesn't stick? Buy MAJOR'S CEMENT; you know it sticks. Nothing breaks away from it. Stick to MAJOR'S CEMENT. Buy once, you will buy forever. There is nothing as good; don't believe the substitutes.  
MAJOR'S RUBBER AND MAJOR'S LEATHER.  
Two separate concerns—the best. Transact on having them.  
ESTABLISHED 1878.  
15 and 25 cents per barrel at all druggists.  
MAJOR CEMENT CO., NEW YORK CITY.

SUMMER HOTELS OF MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE  
WHERE TO GO FOR AN AUTUMN  
CUTLER'S SEA VIEW, HAMPTON BEACH,  
Where you get the famous FISH DINNERS.  
Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.  
JOHN CUTLER, Proprietor

The Famous HOTEL WHITTIER, Open the Entire Year.  
Favorite stopping place for Portsmouth people.  
If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.  
OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor.  
BOSTON & MAINE R. R. EASTERN DIVISION.  
Winter Arrangement, in Effect Oct. 8.

Trains Leave Portsmouth

For Boston, 8 50, 7 20, 8 15, 10 53 a m, 2 21, 5 00, 7 28 p m. Sunday, 8 50, 10 00 a m, 2 21, 5 00 p m.
For Portland, 8 55, 10 45 a m, 2 45, 8 50, 9 20, p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a m, 8 55 p m.
For Wells Beach, 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 9 30 a m.
For Old Orchard and Portland, 9 55 a m, 2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 8 30 a m.
North Conway, 9 55 a m, 2 45 p m.
For Somersworth, 4 50, 9 45, 9 55, a m, 2 40, 4 45, 5 22, 5 30 p m.
For Rochester, 9 45, 9 55 a m, 2 40, 2 45, 5 22, 5 30 p m.
For Dover, 9 50, 9 45 a m, 12 30, 2 40, 5 32, 8 52 p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 45 a m, 8 57 p m.
For North Hampton and Hampton, 7 20, 8 15, 10 53 a m, 5 00 p m. Sunday, 8 00 a m, 5 00 p m.

Trains for Portsmouth

Leave Boston, 7 30, 8 00, 10 10, a m, 12 30, 3 30, 4 45, 7 00, 7 45 p m. Sunday, 4 30, 8 20, 9 00 a m, 6 40, 7 00 p m.
Leave Portland, 2 00, 9 00 a m, 12 45, 6 00 p m. Sunday, 2 00 a m, 12 45 p m.
Leave North Conway, 7 25 a m, 4 15 p m.
Leave Rochester, 7 19, 9 47 a m, 3 50, 6 25 p m. Sunday, 7 00 a m.
Leave Somersworth, 6 37, 7 32, 10 00 a m, 4 05, 8 39 p m.
Leave Dover, 6 50, 10 24 a m, 1 40, 4 30, 9 25 p m. Sunday, 7 30 a m, 9 25 p m.
Leave Hampton, 9 22, 11 53 a m, 2 13, 4 50, 6 15 p m. Sunday, 6 20, 10 05 a m, 8 06 p m.
Leave North Hampton, 9 28, 11 59 a m, 2 19, 5 05, 6 21 p m. Sunday, 6 30, 10 12 a m, 8 15 p m.
Leave Greenland, 9 35 a m, 12 05, 9 25, 5 11, 6 27 p m. Sunday, 6 35, 10 13 a m, 8 20 p m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8 30 a m, 12 45 5 25 p m.
Greenland Village, 8 39 a m, 12 54 5 33 p m.
Rockingham Junction, 9 07 a m, 1 07 5 58 p m.
Eppling, 9 22 a m, 1 21, 6 14 p m.
Raymond, 9 32 a m, 1 32, 6 25 p m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7 45, 10 25 a m, 3 30 p m.
Manchester, 8 30, 11 10 a m, 4 20 p m.
Raymond, 9 10, 11 48 a m, 5 02 p m.
Eppling, 9 22 a m, 12 00 m, 5 15 p m.
Rockingham Junction, 9 47 a m, 12 17, 5 53 p m.
Greenland Village, 10 01 a m, 12 39, 6 06 p m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT. FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8 23, 8 40, 9 15, 10 00, 10 30, 11 45 a m, 1 35, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 6 45, 7 45 p m. Sundays, 10 00, 10 15 a m, 12 15, 12 35 p m. Holidays, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m.
Leaves Portsmouth—8 30, 8 50, 9 30, 10 15, 11 00, 12 15, 1 45, 2 15, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 00, 7 00, 8 00 p m. Sundays, 10 07, a m, 12 05, 12 25, 12 45 p m. Holidays, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00 m.

\*Wednesdays and Saturdays

BOOKED LIKE MARK TWAIN.  
A Story the Noted Humorist Told at His Own Expense.  
Mark Twain once had a unique experience in New York, and this is the story, as he told it to a reporter:  
"I was coming up in a car of the elevated road. Very few people were in that, and on one end of it there was no one except on the opposite side, where sat a man about 50 years old with a most winning face and an elegant eye, a beautiful eye, and I took him from his dress to be a master mechanic, a man who had a vocation. He had with him a very little child of about 4 or 5 years. I was watching the affection which existed between the two. I judged he was the grandfather, perhaps. It was really a pretty child, and I was admiring her, and as soon as he saw I was admiring her he began to notice me.  
"I could see his admiration for me in his eyes, and I did what anybody else would do—admired the child four times as much, knowing I would get four times as much of his admiration. Things went on very pleasantly. I was making my way into his heart.  
"By and by, when he almost reached the station where he was to get off, he got up, crossed over and said, 'Now, I am going to tell you something, which I hope you will regard as a compliment.'  
"And then he went on to say: 'I have never seen Mark Twain, but I have seen a portrait of him, and any friend of mine will tell you when I have once seen a portrait of a man I place it in my eye and store it away in my memory, and I can tell you now that you look enough like Mark Twain to be his brother. Now,' he said, 'I hope you take this as a compliment.'  
"Certainly," I said. "I take it as more than a compliment. Yes," I said, "this is the proudest moment of my life to be taken for Mark Twain, for most men are always wishing to look like some great man, General Grant, George Washington, some archbishop or other, but all my life I have wished to look like Mark Twain. Yes," I said, "I have wished to look like that synonym, that symbol of all virtue and all purity, whom you have just described. I appreciate it."  
"He said, 'Yes, you are a very good imitation, but when I come to look closer you are probably not that man.' I said: 'I will be frank with you. In my desire to look like that excellent character I have dressed for the character; I have been playing a part.' He said: 'That is all right; that is all right. You look very well on the outside, but when it comes to the inside you are not in it with the original.'  
"TOOK HIM FOR A LUNATIC.  
Lord Russell's Experience With a Country Landlord.  
On one occasion Lord Chief Justice Russell was at Shrewsbury on circuit duty. The assizes commenced on Saturday, and the lord chief justice, who had brought a horse with him, decided upon riding to Church Stretton, noted in those parts for its private lunatic asylum, and then proceeding to Hereford, the next assizes town. He stopped, however, at a hamlet outside Stretton, and, dismounting at the door of the only inn, told the landlord to attend to his horse. The landlord's method of performing his task did not please his lordship, who spoke his mind freely to him. Having entered the house, Lord Russell, brusquely, as was his wont, asked the host what he could have to eat.  
"Some bread and cheese," was the reply.  
"See some ham on the sideboard. Let me have some and some bread," said his lordship.  
Indeed, I won't," replied the landlord. "It is for supper, and you binnu goin to have it."  
"Do you know who I am?" thundered the judge. "I am the lord chief justice of England."  
In the course of this conversation the landlord kept cautiously by the door. Immediately on Lord Russell announcing himself as lord chief justice he bolted out of the room, locked the door and rushed back to the police station at Church Stretton, telling the police that a patient had escaped from the asylum and was in a dangerous condition at his house. The police went to the inn. The superintendent cautiously opened the door and was horrified to find that the supposed lunatic was really Lord Russell. Profuse and profound apologies followed, but the lord chief justice rode away in great indignation.—Argonaut.

Didn't Have the Napkins.  
A young theological student who was recently appointed to occupy the pulpit of a mission in this city started out a few days ago to make pastoral calls. He only made one, and being a little discouraged he decided to knock off for the day. He went to the home of a family supposed to belong to his parish, and his ring at the door was quite promptly answered. A buxom woman came out, all in a flutter.  
"See here, did you come back again without my napkins?" she inquired, with some asperity.  
"Why, I beg?"  
"Oh, don't come that, now. There are a whole lot dozen missing."  
"I—I'm not the man," the young minister managed to say.  
"Well, I declare, you look enough like him. And you're not the laundry man, then?"  
"I sometimes help wash sins away, but I didn't wash your napkins. I'm the new minister."—Pittsburg News.

Railroad Centers.  
The Philadelphia Record says: "One of the fond delusions cherished by New Yorkers is that the Grand Central station in their city is one of the greatest railroad terminals in the world and a scene of such bustle and activity as can be seen only in the metropolis. As a matter of fact, the travel through the station is much smaller than that which passes through stations in Philadelphia, Boston and St. Louis. It has only 162 trains each way a day, while the Broad Street station in Philadelphia handles nearly 250 trains each way, and the Reading Terminal has 215 out and 212 in."

Explained.  
"As I came by the kitchen window, Jane, I thought I saw you on a young man's knee."  
"Well, ma'am, it's an artist friend of mine, and I have been giving him a few sittings."—London Fun.

The naval commander in chief of a British colony is entitled to the prefix of "his excellency."  
"Politeness is important, but ability will beat it."—Atchison Globe.

WASTE OF RAILWAYS

HOW OLD LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, RAILS, ETC., ARE DISPOSED OF.  
Big Money is Made by the Sale of Discarded or Wornout Material. Some Things Which Are Not Worth the Trouble of Saving.  
Inventors of all classes most truly illustrate the truth of the old saw that men rise on the stepping stones of their dead selves to higher things. These men are at once the delight and the dread of great railroad systems. No sooner does one magnificent locomotive place a railroad at the front of civilization's line of advance than a better engine comes along and proudly plows it into the waste pile. And so it is with the cars, the rails, the locomotives sold tomorrow to a logging road and thereafter groans out its time on steep grades under loads that make its round feet slip on the rusty rails. What is true of the engine is true of the rails, of the ties under the rails and of the fastenings that hold them together.  
The statement of the purchasing agent for the New York Central makes this fact of railroad waste most graphic. He said, "We receive over \$1,000,000 a year for the waste material of our 3,000 miles of track." He got out his book and after going over it carefully added, "Yes, we get an average of \$100,000 a month." On this basis all the railroads of the United States would dispose of about \$30,000,000 of waste every year. The theory and practice of economy therefore are an important part of a railroad man's education.  
"We could save more than we do," continued the agent, "but often it would cost more than a dollar to save a dollar's worth of material. To one not familiar with railroading it might look like pure waste to let the dollar's worth of material go, but nothing is so true as that unless it will sell for more than it costs to save it. It is on this theory that we pay no attention to stubs of pencils and to empty ink bottles, short lamp wicks and trifles of that class, although I have heard that some systems do save them."  
"As we get most of our ink from some concern, we could perhaps get some rebate by turning the bottles, but the saving would not justify itself. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the foundry. Broken lamp chimneys, on the other hand, are another proposition. Many of these are of flint glass, and we save the pieces. It is surprising how many glass globes and articles of good glass are broken among our thousands of employees. Every month we gather up the fragments and sell the mass to the glass men for one-fourth of a cent a pound.  
"Every scrap of iron that falls by the wayside, every bit of iron bored out in drilling holes, every broken bolt, old rail and old hinge is saved and sold when there is bulk enough. This material amounts to hundreds of thousands of pounds monthly. The iron waste is gathered easily and practically without cost. The borings are swept up in regular houses and sent to the

Yes It's Stronger

# Eagle

QUAD-STAY.

Sprockets always in line.

Road Racer, \$50-  
Track Racer, \$60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the world. Come and trade in your old wheel.

PHILBRICK'S  
BICYCLE STORE,  
21 Fleet Street Portsmouth.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, as we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner  
10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.  
C. E. BOYNTON,  
BOTTLES OF ALL KINDS OF  
Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer  
Tonic, Vanilla Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.  
Bottles of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton  
18 Bow Street, Portsmouth

Get Estimates FROM THE HERALD ON  
**JOB PRINTING.**

For neat and attractive printing there is no better place.

**S. G.**  
BEST 10c CIGAR  
In The Market.  
S. GRAYMISH, MFG.  
Pure Havana.

**THE HERALD.**  
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1900.

**CITY BRIEFS**

The bundle brigade has disbanded. There are signs of snow in the north-west.

Anyway, this is better than shoveling snow.

And King Winter is still good-natured.

Today is the feast of St. John the Evangelist.

Ice men will soon be harvesting their winter crop.

Three drunks were arrested on Wednesday evening.

The thermometer stood at fourteen above this morning.

There was a decided change in the temperature yesterday.

The dust will again be sailing through the air, unless there comes a snow.

The stock ticker began to sound again on Wednesday, after having been silent since Saturday.

Half the ills that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens and tones the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

Special sale of Ladies' Furs at the Globe Grocery Co. They make a fine New Year's present for anybody.

Severe colds are epidemic, and there have been a few cases of genuine grip in the city recently.

It's the little colds that grow into big colds; the big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

The board of managers of the Home for Aged Women is working energetically toward getting the sum needed to pay for the new heating apparatus at the home.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, sprains, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

A woman was knocked down by a team in front of Leekey's store, on Market square, Wednesday afternoon, but not seriously hurt. Police Officer Kelly assisted in caring for her.

"I had a running itebing fore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Dean's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." O. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

The regular meeting of the W. U. T. U. will be held in the North church chapel, Middle street, Friday at 3 p. m. A full attendance is desired as arrangements for the county convention must be completed.

The funeral services of Mrs. Annie Drake were held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at her late home in North Hampton, the Rev. D. A. Evans officiating. Interment was in the family lot in the town cemetery.

The Rev. C. M. Seamans, pastor of the Christian Advent church, has left for a short trip to his former home in Rhode Island, and his place will be filled during his absence by Elder William Israel. Before Mr. Seamans left he was presented by his parishioners a purse and a handsome watch.

As a result of the boxing match, in which "Kid" Brady of this city was defeated by Dick Bradley of Gloucester, in the fourth round of what was to have been a ten-round go, there are many in this city who think Bradley can whip young Haugh of Dover, and an offer is being made to arrange a match between the two. There are local sports who have signified their willingness to back Bradley for \$500 against Haugh.

**KICKED THE DOOR IN.**

Man Who Was Jagged Got Mixed and Must Settle for the Damage.

Two Pleasant street families, who occupy a block, were awakened late Wednesday night by vigorous kicks gained the door and the vigorous ringing of the door bell.

Before the bell could be answered or the door could be reached, the door had been kicked in and the fellow who did the kicking fell into the hall. The man, who is prominent in his profession, had a jag that made him crazy and in this condition thought he was breaking into his own house.

The case will not be called into court, as the damage will be paid for.

**ANOTHER MISHAP.**

The tug Honey Brook, Capt. Beers, which ran on Shoofall shoal during the dense fog Monday, suffered no damage from the accident and arrived at Boston Wednesday morning towing barge C. R. R. of N. J., No. 10. She left barge No. 2 at Salem, while the Nottingham towed No. 3 to Portsmouth. The barges, which were also ashore, are not leaking, and apparently sustained no injury.

**Worms?**

If a child is illing don't neglect to test for worms. Give several doses of **TRUE'S PIN WORM ELIXIR**. It cures all worms, and makes the child healthy, strong, and happy. It is a household necessity. Price 25c. Sold by J. J. F. True & Co., Auburn, Me.

**JUDSON SPEECHLESS.**

May Never Be Able to Tell How He Was Assaulted by the Hungarian.

Although far from well, William Judson, the aged farm hand of ex-Dep. Sheriff Robert Scott of Exeter, who was knocked on the head with an ax and robbed on the night of Dec. 1, is daily improving, so that the physician at the hospital now sees a chance for him to recover ultimately. It is still a question, however, whether he will ever regain his reasoning and be able to tell of the assault which was almost a tragedy. Notwithstanding it occurred almost a month ago, Judson is today unconscious of his injury as he was when found by Mrs. Scott lying in a pool of blood, and with the bloody ax with which the deed was committed, by his side.

The fact that Judson's lips are hermetically sealed is a constant drawback to the police in their attempt to ferret out his assailant. Martin Toban, the young Hungarian under arrest on suspicion of being the guilty person, has had his preliminary hearing set for Friday, when it is again likely to be put off pending the outcome of Judson's injuries. City Solicitor S. Peter Emery of Portsmouth has been engaged to defend the prisoner.

The police are confident that they have a chain of circumstantial evidence strong enough to hold Toban for the grand jury. They can prove by Mr. Scott that Toban knew that Judson was to receive two months' wages on the last day of November, and they believe that the Hungarian came to Exeter from Portsmouth that night for the express purpose of robbing the old man.

The assault must have been committed early Saturday evening, as Judson had had time to recover consciousness from the terrible blow when he was found Sunday morning.

Toban claims that he occupied a room in the American house, Saturday night, but this statement is known to be untrue, and the fact that he spent much money which he apparently did not earn, on the following few days, is regarded as being against him. Much more direct evidence has been accumulated, all of which will without doubt be presented at the hearing.

**POLICE COURT.**

Another Hearing In The O'Keefe Case On Wednesday Afternoon.

The case against Cornelius O'Keefe, for alleged assault upon "Josh" Barry, was continued before Judge Emery in the police station at five o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the 26th inst. Lawyers John H. Bartlett and George F. Parker were counsel for O'Keefe, while the prosecution was conducted by City Solicitor S. Peter Emery.

Several witnesses were put on the stands, for both sides; but no substantial evidence was adduced. Judge Emery found proper cause, however, for binding the respondent over in the sum of four hundred dollars for his appearance at the next term of the supreme court.

As the case now stands it looks largely like Barry's word against that of O'Keefe. The case has caused considerable comment at the North end, where both the principals are very well known.

**STATE NEWS.**

Items of Interest to People in This Part of New Hampshire.

There were eight weddings in Manchester on Christmas day.

Four more cases of small pox have been discovered in Manchester.

L. Ashton Thorpe of Manchester is a candidate for assistant clerk in the New Hampshire senate.

Judge Thomas Leavitt and Register George F. Richards held a session of probate in Derry, Wednesday.

The first death from the slight epidemic of scarlet fever now prevalent in Exeter occurred last evening, being that of Arthur Kirtland, the oldest son of Prof. and Mrs. John C. Kirtland, who was in his 4th year. The young boy was of a bright nature and the family has the deepest sympathy of the entire community in this great loss.

The Nashua police are looking up a stabbing case, a Frenchman being the victim.

It is understood that County Commissioner George W. Paul of Newfields is meeting with much encouragement in his canvass for sergeant-at-arms of the house.

Gideon Fortier, the 11-year-old son of Peter Fortier of Rochester, was drowned Wednesday afternoon while skating on the Cochochee river. The body was subsequently recovered.

**THREW AWAY OVER \$500**

Lillian Lydston, Aged 14, First Stole That Amount.

She Fractures the Truth by Three Different Stories.

People Who Kindly Gave Her Home Are the Losers.

The greatest of kindness was never more ungratefully received than in the case of Lillian Lydston, a girl of fourteen years, who has been given one of the best homes in Kittery by Mr. and Mrs. James Richardson. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson keep a boarding house on Pleasant street and after the death of the girl's mother, who was the wife of John Lydston, a navy yard workman, they took the girl to live with them and gave her every privilege possible.

Her conduct of late has been very unsatisfactory to them, but the worst of all happened some time this week, for on Wednesday evening, Mr. Richardson found the trunk in his room broken open and over \$500 missing.

The girl was questioned and told a story that was very soon proven a lie of the worst nature. She again lied with another story and followed it by what is probably the third lie.

The money taken was in bills of large denomination and in gold. The amount, with some bonds, was to be deposited in a bank in this city the first of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. Richardson brought the girl to this city this morning before Marshal Eastwistle and asked him to assist in recovering the money, if possible. It was soon found that no dependence could be placed in the statements of the girl. The first lie the girl told is not repeated because it would do a great injury to an entirely innocent party.

Afterward the girl said that she burned the money in the yard of the house at Kittery, but as soon as the men began to dig up the yard she told another story.

The last story was to the effect that she threw the money away. This, however, is not believed. The girl, in spite of her age, has been in bad company lately, and it is thought that some of the people she has been with know something about the missing money. The police will do the best they can to recover it on this theory.

Naturally, the loss is a severe one to Mr. and Mrs. Richardson. They do not want to put the girl away, if they can help it. She has been taken back to their home and they hope to get her to tell the truth in regard to the matter and perhaps get back some of the money.

The girl used an ax in getting open the trunk. It was fortunate that no more was taken from it, for the bonds represented substantial sums.

**EVERY MOVEMENT HURTS**

When you have rheumatism. Muscles feel stiff and sore and joints are painful. It does not pay to suffer long from this disease when it may be cured so promptly and perfectly by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine goes right to the spot, neutralizes the acidity of the blood, which causes rheumatism, and puts an end to the pain and stiffness.

Biliousness is cured by Hood's Pills.

**THAT WRECKED CRAFT.**

The Wreck at Kennebunk Believed To Be That of the Schooner Earl.

The report received from Kennebunkport that the wreck of a small schooner lies sunk about three miles off shore from there, leads to the belief that the ill-fated vessel is the Fannie Earl.

The two-masted schooner Fannie Earl, Capt. Eugene P. Stanley, sailed from Provincetown, Dec. 11, for Rockland with a cargo of sand, and has not since been heard from. She is long overdue at her destination, and grave fears are entertained for her safety.

Andrew C. Wheelwright of Boston, who is part owner of the missing vessel, is inclined to the belief that the wreck off the Maine coast is the Earl. It is possible that he will arrange to send a tug and diver from this city to the scene to ascertain the identity of the vessel. Mr. Wheelwright used the Fannie Earl as a pleasure craft in the summer season. She was to go into winter quarters after landing her cargo at Rockland. Capt. Stanley held the remaining interest in the vessel. She probably carried two men besides the captain.

The Herald contains all the latest news. Give it a trial.

**MONDAY**

**GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.**

Guaranteed Saving By attaching to any Gas Meter

**THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC GAS SAVING GOVERNOR**

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY, STABILIZING FLAME, SECURITY AGAINST FIRE, INSURANCE RISKS GREATLY REDUCED. NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING BURNERS. NO BROKEN GLOBES.

**Marvelous Sanitary Effects.**

No Poisonous Vapors from Unconsumed Gases. No vitiated Atmosphere. No smoked-up Walls, Paintings nor Drapery.

**Practical Economy.**

You pay their cost to Gas Company every three months, four times a year.

**Reliable and Durable,**

And so constructed that it can not get out of order or wear out. No Acid or Mercury used to poison the Atmosphere.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

**Better than Government Bonds, Savings Banks Accounts, or Real Estate Investments.**

Is the Guaranteed Saving of from **25 TO 50 PER CENT** monthly on all Gas Bills.

**WE COURT THE SEVEREST INVESTIGATION. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.**

Prices from **\$15.00 to \$400.** according to size of meter and number of lights.

**THE GAS TIP REGULATOR**

Designed to take the place of the above for residences and small consumers. Goes in the burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure and will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on your monthly bills. Will do all the work claimed for the large machine. Price, 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen. Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

**INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'G CO.**  
126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

**BODY BURNED TO A CRISP**

Horrible Death of the Widow of C. H. Garrett.

Her Clothing Caught From an Open Fireplace this Afternoon.

Was Alone at the Time and Found Dead Before the Grate.

Mrs. Gertrude Garrett, widow of Charles H. Garrett, met a horrible death at her home on D. A. street shortly before two o'clock this afternoon. She was found in front of an open fireplace in the parlor of the home, her body burned to a crisp and so badly that it did not resemble that of a human being.

It is supposed that in starting the fire in the open grate her clothing caught from the flames. She was alone in the house at the time. All of her clothing had been burned off and the floor around the body had been burned, but the flames did not get the house on fire.

Coroner Prime was notified soon after the body was found, but no inquest was necessary.

She was about forty-two years of age. Her husband died last spring. Mrs. Garrett was well known and her terrible death is a severe shock to the community.

**FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

**TRYING TO INCREASE APPRENTICES.**

At the recent dinner given by Hon. Frank Jones to the members of the New Hampshire and Maine delegations the importance of increasing the number of apprentices at the navy yards was discussed. Admiral Hieburn endorsed the statements and he has strongly urged the appointments. The chiefs of the bureau are urging the secretary to issue an order.

**PERSONALS.**

Col. A. F. Howard was in Manchester on Wednesday.

H. J. Marble of Manchester was a visitor to the yard on Wednesday.

Harry Gardner of Worcester, Mass., is visiting his parents on South street.

Ralph S. Parker is restricted to his room with a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Miss Josephine Delaney of Halifax is the guest of her aunt on Hanover street.

Thomas Wilson, the well known Kittery expressman, is quite ill at his home in Kittery.

Walter Worthen of Lowell, Mass., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Donald Randall, Varsity street.

Miss Gertrude Gordon of Cambridge is the guest of the Miss Sarah McCarthy on Whidden street.

Mrs. Frederick J. Sheridan of Cambridge, Mass., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Ellen Morrissey, Highland street.

Albert E. Wood, with his son Emery, of New York city, were called to this city by the death and obsequies of Mr. Wood's father, James Wood, Jefferson street.

The marriage of Clarence Tyler of Greenville, Me., and Miss Mabel Erelaine Goodwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Goodwin, took place at 4:30 Wednesday afternoon.

Richard Davidson, who has been employed as steward on board a fishing vessel plying out of Newburyport, for eight months, returned home just before Christmas, to pass the rest of the winter.

**FOR ASSAULT.**

John T. Dumphy has been arrested on the complaint of John Reagan, and held in \$500 bail for appearance at the January term of the supreme court. Reagan claims that Dumphy assaulted him on November 6th, at the corner of Daniel and Market streets. E. L. Gaptill is Reagan's counsel. Dumphy furnished bonds promptly.

**AT HALF MAST.**

The flag at Liberty bridge and that at Charles Drown's are both at half mast, out of respect to the memory of James Wood, who lived to such a remarkable age before death took him. Mr. Wood was one of the most highly respected residents of the south end.



**THE FLAG GOES UP**

In many strange and remote places nowadays, it goes up to stay and it means civilization, prosperity and happiness wherever it floats.

We have RAISED THE FLAG OF LOW PRICES in this city. It has gone up to stay. It means satisfaction, and economy. It stands for the best Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Better Goods and Lower Prices than ever before.

**JAS. HAUGH**  
20 High Street.

**NOW**

Is the time to inspect the samples of **FALL and WINTER CLOTHING**

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANSING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

**OLBARY, THE TAILOR,**  
5 Bridge Street.

**Old Furniture Made New.**

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

**R. H. HALL**  
Hanover Street Near Market.

**PILES**

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is a cure for PILES. It is about the size of a pea, and is applied to the seat of the disease. It cures hemorrhoids, piles, and all kinds of itching and burning. It is sold by George Hill, Druggist.